

Amendments to the Claims:

A listing of the entire set of pending claims 1-14, including non-statutory amendments to claims 1-14, is submitted herewith per 37 C.F.R. §1.121. This listing of claims 1-14 will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:
 - [-] an outer envelope [(1)] in which a discharge vessel [(11)] is arranged around a longitudinal axis [(22)],
 - [-] the discharge vessel [(11)] enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space [(13)] provided with an ionizable filling,
 - [-] the discharge vessel [(11)] having a first [(2)] and a second [(3)] mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first [(4)] and a second [(5)] current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes [(6,7)] arranged in the discharge space [(13)],
 - [-] a lamp base [(8)] of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel [(11)] via the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],
 - [-] the lamp base [(8)] also supporting the outer envelope [(1)],
 - [-] the outer envelope [(1)] enclosing the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],
 - [-] a getter [(10)] being provided in the outer envelope [(1)],
the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and
 - [-] the getter [(10)] comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
2. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] comprises at least 5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
3. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, [[characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [(10)] is selected from

the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

4. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] comprises an alloy of zirconium and aluminum or a zirconium-cobalt-mixed metal alloy.

5. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [(10)] is provided to a connection conductor [(16)] connected to the second supply conductor [(5)] and running alongside the discharge vessel [(11)].

6. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the outer envelope [(91)] is free from a sealed exhaust tube.

7. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the lamp base [(8)] comprises a tube [(18)] for providing a nitrogen atmosphere in the outer envelope [(1)] during manufacturing of the high-pressure discharge lamp.

8. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 7, [[characterized in that]] wherein the tube [(18)] is made from a metal or from a NiFeCr alloy.

9. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the lamp base [(8)] is made from quartz glass, hard glass, soft glass, glass-ceramic or a ceramic material.

10. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the outer envelope [(1)] is fastened to the lamp base [(8) by means of]] an enamel.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp, the compact high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:

[-]] an outer envelope [(1)] in which a discharge vessel [(11)] is arranged around a longitudinal axis [(22)],

[-]] the discharge vessel [(11)] enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space [(13)] provided with an ionizable filling,

[-]] the discharge vessel [(11)] having a first [(2)] and a second [(3)] mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first [(4)] and a second [(5)] current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes [(6,7)] arranged in the discharge space [(13)],

[-]] a lamp base [(8)] of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel [(11)] via the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],

[-]] the lamp base [(8)] also supporting the outer envelope [(1)],

[-]] the outer envelope [(1)] enclosing the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],

[-]] a getter [(10)] being provided in the outer envelope [(1)],

the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and
the method including:

[-]] activating the getter [(10)] for reducing the amount of nitrogen in the outer envelope [(1)], and

[-]] after activation of the getter [(10)] comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11, [[characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [(10)] is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] is activated by inductive heating.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] is active as getter for hydrogen during life of the discharge lamp.